

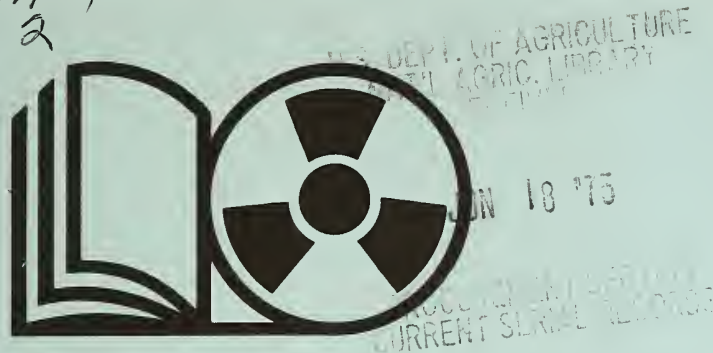
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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

CURRENT AWARENESS LITERATURE SERVICE

Hilary D. Burton
Data Systems Application Division (DSAD)
Agricultural Research Service, USDA
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

In 1971, the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) began a trial study utilizing *Chemical Titles* on magnetic tape to determine 1) if scientists could be trained to write their own search profiles for computerized searching and 2) if they would be willing to do so. After one year, nearly 300 scientists located in major field locations throughout the U.S. had enthusiastically submitted search profiles. Most of the scientists had attended one of the several training sessions which were conducted at various ARS locations although a few individuals developed profiles solely on the basis of written instructions which were made available.

Having confirmed that it was possible to operate a user-dependent search system, DSAD, in 1972, launched a full-scale current awareness literature search (CALS) including *Biological Abstracts/Bioresearch Index*, *Chemical Abstracts*, *Engineering Index*, and *CAIN*. These four were selected as providing the most comprehensive coverage of research areas of interest to ARS scientists. A detailed *User's Guide* was developed which contained a general introduction to computerized searching and appendices dealing with the specifics for searching each data base. During 1972-74 seminars were held at nearly all ARS locations with 15 or more professionals. Attendees received copies of the *User's Guide*, a verbal presentation covering roughly the same material; they could also ask specific questions. Copies of the *User's Guide* were also mailed to any USDA scientist who requested one.

In 1974, the CALS system had over 1,000 users and evaluation of the system resulted in three more data bases being added and a new edition of the "User's Guide" being printed. The new data bases were *Government Reports Announcements (NTIS)*, *World Textile Abstracts*, and *Food Science and Technology Abstracts*.

The Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau (CAB) file including twenty major abstract journals such as *Horticultural Abstracts*, *Review of Applied Entomology*, and *Forestry Abstracts*, was added to the system in late 1975. Because of the size and relevance of the CAB data base, a 1976 edition of the "User's Guide" is now scheduled and should be ready in May.

Nearly 1,500 scientists are currently using the system with more than 11,000 search profiles. In addition to the current awareness profiles (SDI) which go forward in time, retrospective searches are run approximately once a month. Coverage of the data bases varies from 1970 to date for *Biological Abstracts* and several others, to only more recent coverage (1975-1976) for the CAB file.

Periodic user studies are conducted to determine ways the service can be made more responsive to its audience and to elicit suggestions for possible new data bases which could be included. ARS scientists have been very supportive of the current awareness program and continue to show a strong willingness to develop and modify profiles as necessary. One beneficial side effect of the

computer-based service has been a marked improvement in the scientist's manual search techniques and his understanding of the literature of his field. Most scientists find that after explaining to the computer how to search, they themselves better understand the process.

Individuals who wish more information on this program should contact:

Hilary Burton
DSAD, ARS
Room 302
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD 20705

CAIN ONLINE COURSE OFFERING

The National Agricultural Library is sponsoring a five day workshop to train librarians and information specialists in the utilization of its CAIN bibliographic data base in an online mode. Mr. Charles L. Gilreath, who compiled the CAIN Online Users Manual, will teach the course with the aid of three terminal instructors from NAL and the University of Wisconsin. The course will be held May 10-14 at the Steenbock Library, University of Wisconsin, Madison, which is a cooperating sponsor. Registrants will be responsible for their lodging, meals and transportation, but all equipment, manuals and instruction will be provided by the National Agricultural Library. Persons wishing to attend should submit their names on letterhead stationery by April 15, to:

Wallace C. Olsen
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD 20705

Twenty persons will be accepted in the course with preference given to government, land-grant or agriculturally related organizations. The course is introductory to the use of CAIN online; no prior terminal experience is required. The course will provide extensive lecture, exercise, and terminal experience on both the available commercial systems offering CAIN online.

SPECIALIZED DATA BASE UTILIZATION

Jerry V. Caswell and David K. Oyler
Steenbock Memorial Library

Librarians serving land-grant institutions are especially aware of agricultural and forestry research made possible by Hatch Act and McIntire-Stennis Act funding. Skilled reference librarians are often frustrated by their inability, primarily for lack of time, to contribute significantly to systematic bibliographic efforts in support of proposed or on-going research associated with these programs.

Online interactive searching of bibliographic data bases, now widely established in land-grant institution libraries, presents an opportunity to overcome many constraints inherent in manual searching. The power and speed of mechanized searching make it possible to interact with large numbers of research personnel in a manner heretofore unknown.

The Steenbock Memorial Library, serving the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison, has been accessing a variety of data bases since September, 1973. In 1974, the Research Division of the College, recognizing the potential benefits to research, imposed an online interactive search requirement as a condition for access to research funds. Two primary objectives were associated with the requirement. The first, was to expose research faculty to new bibliographic search techniques; second, to help ensure thorough preparation of research proposals. The results of this experience comprise the remainder of this article. The reader should bear in mind that search results related to other sources of funding are not included in this discussion.

The Library processed 45 Hatch & McIntire-Stennis applicants between mid-September and the first week of January, 1976, in comparison with 54 in 1974/75. In addition, the Library waived searches for three applicants whose searches were either identical to last year's or were determined to be unproductive.

In spite of having fewer applicants, the Library ran 78 searches in 1975/76 as opposed to 74 in 1974/75. The primary reason for this was the availability of BIOSIS Previews, the computerized version of *Biological Abstracts* and *BioResearch Index*. Many users found it a useful adjunct to the NAL/CAIN file, (the computerized cataloging – indexing file of the National Agricultural Library) which remained the basic (and least expensive) file. BIOSIS Previews is a very powerful file because of the depth of indexing. Each article is assigned several subject headings and as many biosystematic code numbers as organisms are mentioned in the text. It is more than twice as expensive on a per minute connect time basis as the NAL produced CAIN file and received proportionally about half the use (22 searches compared with 40).

The most dramatic fact about this year's searching was the reduction of the average search time by over 50%: from 32 minutes in 1974 to just under fifteen this year. Three factors contributed to this. First, and most important, was the improvement in service from Lockheed Information Services. Late in 1974 improved computer access was provided, which, after debugging, gave excellent response time. Also contributing to the reduction in time was the greater sophistication of the users themselves. Applicants were better informed this year about computer operations, perhaps because several had had searches run last year and the others had digested the information in the Library's brochures. Greater expertise on the part of the Library's searchers probably contributed to the reduced time as well.

It was informative to compare the statistics from the Research Division searches with those produced in a recent nation-wide survey. Dr. Carlos Cuadra of System Development Corporation polled users and data base suppliers across the country in the first such gathering of information funded by the National Science Foundation. The survey included businesses, government agencies, and non-profit corporations in addition to educational institutions and universities. The results, announced in a lecture at the Ohio College Library Center in November 1975, showed that the average organization uses 6.6 data bases and that the average search runs 18 minutes and costs just under \$24.00. Interestingly

enough, the 78 searches performed for the Research Division used 6 data bases, averaged just under \$25.00 per search and lasted about 15 minutes each. The values are thus normative for this type of activity.

More citations were printed this year than last: about 15,000 in contrast to 11,000. These figures should be trimmed to exclude one user whose purpose seemed unusually broad: he accounted for about 1,000 citations last year and over 3,000 this year. Subtracting those figures, we are left with 12,000 (1975) and 10,000 (1974). Two reasons account for the difference: more searches were run this year compared with last, and the users who returned questionnaires indicated that they found more citations relevant (66% compared with 62%). The number of relevant citations could be improved given the willingness of the researcher to sacrifice some recall for greater precision.

There was also a better rate of return of questionnaires this year: 47% as opposed to 40%. Unfortunately, most users did not go into sufficient detail to enable the Library to compare the effectiveness of the deeply indexed BIOSIS Previews with more simply indexed CAIN file. There was one notable exception, however, a professor of forestry wrote the Library a six page letter in which he indicated that the two searches run for him augmented his carefully prepared manual file of references by 63%. These findings deserve special emphasis because they confirm the Library's view, as suggested by many users' reactions, that manually assembled bibliographies may be significantly augmented by COMBIDS.

Certain procedural changes implemented this year contributed greatly to the success of the program. Because instructions were issued early, users started coming to the Library in mid-September instead of mid-October, which greatly facilitated the work flow. There was no late November back-up of applicants as there was in 1974/75. Since users seemed better informed and had a better idea of what to expect from the computer, the searches themselves went smoothly and more efficiently, retrieving a higher ratio of useable citations. Although users did not respond to the questionnaires as fully as the Library would have liked, the Library learned two things: there is a widespread interest in SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information) and a need for the Commonwealth

Agricultural Bureaux files, the only major abstracts and indexes not presently available in computer searchable form. Thanks to a recent innovation at Lockheed, the Library can now provide SDI service in CAIN, BIOSIS Previews and CHEMCON (Chemical Condensates) files.

It is appropriate to say a few words about the basis of Research Division support for online interactive searching. The original intent of this program, as previously stated, was twofold. One objective was to acquaint researchers with a new and powerful method of bibliographic searching. The other was to provide them with bibliographies useful in preparing their research proposals. As it happens, few researchers appear to have used the bibliographies in the proposal phase. Instead, their primary use seems to have followed the submittal of the proposal. While this use is different than originally intended, it still provides significant support to the research effort. In addition, the Library benefits by having initial subsidized service so critical to establishing a permanent, self supporting service. Its reference staff becomes deeply involved in a phase of the research process, considerably enhancing the Library's importance and visibility. Information helpful to collection development efforts and generally strengthened in depth reference exposure continue to be benefits accruing to library staff and users alike.

Editor's Note: A one page summary of search statistics is available from the editor upon request.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SOURCES OF FOOD INFORMATION *

Charles N. Bebee
Chief, Reference Division
United States Department of Agriculture

Man is the only animal on this earth who knowingly alters his available food supply. His explorations, settlements, transport systems, sciences, technology, arts, and even his religions reflect his search for food. He applies his knowledge to planting, cultivating, harvesting, breeding, herding, processing, storing, and transporting supplies of food and fiber.

Man knowingly and unknowingly changes his total environment in nearly every activity in which

he engages. He pollutes the air, the water, the soil, the plants, and the animals in his environment. As he solves one problem he creates another. Nutrition literature today indicates some of the changes which mark man's progress in civilization. Where once we were content with measurements of caloric values and the adequacy of a diet, we must now concern ourselves with additives, pollutants and contaminants. The fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, antibiotics, and the air, water, and soil pollutants all enter into the study of food science and technology.

As our knowledge of ourselves and our nutritional needs grows, the literature of food science and technology increases in quantity and, we hope, in quality. The study of agriculture is defined as (1) the science or art of cultivating the soil, harvesting crops, and raising livestock or (2) the science or art of the production of plants and animals useful to man and in varying degrees the preparation of these products for man's use and their disposal (as by marketing).

The literature of agriculture includes all of the various factors which produce the plants and animals which man uses. Since much of man's total endeavor goes into the provision of food and fiber and into preparation of this material for use, there is a broad coverage of these activities ranging through a large portion of scientific or technical literature. Libraries and technical information centers collect, process and prepare information for use.

The sources of food information included in this paper represent a sampling of materials available in the National Agricultural Library, Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. The Library collects and maintains food and agricultural information from world-wide sources, and provides selective indexing from these sources for the benefit of users throughout the world agricultural community.

The National Agricultural Library currently receives more than 17,000 periodical publications and about 12,000 monographs per year on all aspects of current agriculture, including food. The total collection is over 1,500,000 volumes which include about 27,000 periodical titles. Our best estimate indicates that this represents somewhere between fifty and fifty five percent of the available literature on food

and agricultural subjects published throughout the world.

Librarians generally approach most subject searches through bibliographic publications which index or abstract the many primary literature sources.

Publications with international sponsorship include: *Abstracts of Tropical Agriculture*, AGRINDEX, *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts*, and *Dissertation Abstracts International*.

Most of you are familiar with some of the major secondary tools which index some aspects of food or nutrition information. These include *Biological Abstracts*, *Biological and Agricultural Index*, *Chemical Abstracts*, *Excerpta Medica*, *Food Science and Technology Abstracts*, *Index Medicus*, *Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews*, *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*, the *Bibliography of Agriculture*, *U.S. Government Reports Announcements*, and *U.S. Government Reports Index*.

Some added publications of agricultural interest include the following from the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, Farnham Royal, Bucks, England: *Dairy Science Abstracts*, *Field Crop Abstracts*, *Forestry Abstracts*, *Helminthological Abstracts*, *Herbage Abstracts*, *Horticultural Abstracts*, *Plant Breeding Abstracts*, *Soils and Fertilizers*, *Weed Abstracts* and *World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts*.

Some added H.W. Wilson Company services include: *Applied Science and Technology Index*, *Business Periodicals Index*, *Education Index*, and *Vertical File Index*.

Other U.S. Governmental Publications which index food science or technology information include: *Fertilizer Abstracts*, *Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications*, *Nuclear Science Abstracts*, *Pesticides Abstracts*, *Research in Education*, *Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports*, and *Selected Water Resources Abstracts*.

Other secondary tools worthy of mention include: *Electrical and Electronics Abstracts*, *Engineering Index*, *Environment Abstracts*, *Microbiology Abstracts*,

Oceanic Abstracts, *Pollution Abstracts*, *Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin*, *Review of Applied Entomology*, *Review of Medical and Veterinary Mycology*, and *Review of Plant Pathology*, *Science Citation Index*, and *Water Resources Abstracts*.

There are many other indexing and abstracting publications which could be added to this listing. The present sources are sufficient to indicate the variety of secondary publications which carry such information. Some of these are not only available in standard publication form but are also available in computerized system carried by commercial vendors of online information. Included among these are: BIOSIS, compiled by the BioScience Information Service of Biological Abstracts; CAIN, the National Agricultural Library's cataloging and indexing system; *Chemical Abstracts*; COMPENDEX, compiled by Engineering Index, Inc.; *Electrical and Electronics Abstracts*, compiled by the Institution of Electrical Engineers; ERIC, compiled by the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare; MEDLINE, indexing compiled by the National Library of Medicine; and *SciSearch and SocSciSearch*, compiled by the Institute for Scientific Information.

While these are representative, there are many others which could be added to the listing of online services.

Material from the books and periodicals available at the National Agricultural Library include all aspects of food and agricultural information. Our CAIN tapes from 1970 to date, include more than 20,000 citations which include the words "Food" or "Foods."

These 20,000 citations represent approximately five percent of the entire amount of literature available on food and food technology in the collections of the Library, which are available to nutrition and food scientists and researchers.

Editor's Note: Presented at AAAS, February 24, 1976

WORLD OF CAIN

Ronald J. Walton, Head, Computer Applications, NAL
Maydelle Stewart, Indexing Section, NAL

You are invited to attend a CAIN data base seminar at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. on April 14–16 following the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) Bicentennial Conference. The purpose of this seminar is to train CAIN data base users and relate CAIN use to available software vendors. Lockheed and System Development Corporation have agreed to attend this meeting and will distribute registration forms to their subscribers. Attendees will attend a general meeting and then check which data base training sessions they plan to attend. The CAIN training session will be lead by a team consisting of Ronald J. Walton, Head, Computer Applications, Mr. Charles Bebee, Head, Reference, Mr. Harry Kemp, Reference, and Mrs. Maydelle Stewart, Indexing. Seminars will begin with registration at 4:00 p.m. April 14, 1976 in the Lobby of the Sheraton Park Hotel, and will be followed by an Introduction to Data Bases and Software Systems. Advanced training will follow on Thursday, April 15 after registration, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with Friday morning from 9:00 – 11:30 a.m., April 16, planned for additional training which attendees may require. The entire seminar is designed to allow ASIS Conference attendees to learn the language of the 21st Century with an opportunity for CAIN data base training as well. Training classes will be complete but not as comprehensive as the full week CAIN online training seminars conducted at NAL. You are encouraged to take advantage of this CAIN seminar which is being held in conjunction with the Bicentennial Conference of ASIS. The Bicentennial commemoration conference is a unique opportunity to attend a forum for the intelligent discussion of America in the Information Age. NAL is pleased to participate in this unique opportunity to celebrate the Nation's Bicentennial in conjunction with ASIS. Registration forms shall be available through the ASIS Society and through SDC and Lockheed. You are invited to attend.

* * *

We are compiling a list of CAIN online users and would appreciate help in filling gaps in the following

list of academic institutions. Send your additions to W.C. Olsen, Room 201, National Agricultural Library.

CAIN ONLINE OPERATIONS

Auburn University
University of Arizona
California Polytechnic Institute
University of California, Davis,
Riverside, and Berkeley
Colorado State University
Yale University
University of Connecticut
University of Delaware
University of Florida
University of Illinois
Kansas State University
Harvard University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Northeast Academic Science Information Center
University of Massachusetts
Wooster Polytechnic Institute
Michigan State University
University of Minnesota, St. Paul
Mississippi State University
University of Missouri
University of Nevada
University of New Hampshire
Dartmouth University
New Mexico State University
Columbia University
North Carolina State University
Pennsylvania State University
University of Rhode Island
Prairie View A & M University
University of Tennessee
Texas A & M University
Brigham Young University
Utah State University
University of Utah
Washington State University
University of Wisconsin

DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

The romantic sounding name *Turrialba* is familiar to many people in agricultural circles. It is a small town in a lush, tropical valley in central Costa Rica. Some thirty years ago, a USDA Tropical Research Center was developed there. In 1942, the Center became the Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences (IICA). A specialized unit within IICA is the Interamerican Centre for Agricultural Documentation and Information (CIDIA) which is under the able direction of Maria Dolores Malugani.

For the past three years NAL has had a librarian, Olga Lendvay, on detail to IICA-CIDIA, where she engaged in a variety of support activities: preparation of working tools for AGRIS and AGRINTER data input; development of a procurement and exchange program for publications in agricultural sciences and related fields from Latin American countries and the Caribbean; organization of the collection and records for control and maintenance; selection and analysis of publications received at CIDIA for pertinency of scope and data required by AGRIS and AGRINTER and supervision and training in selection, categorization, title enrichment, and translation. In her final report, Lendvay noted that "much work is still needed to be done by CIDIA in order to become a truly Regional Input Center for AGRIS and coordinator of the Latin American System, AGRINTER."

In March, at the invitation of Jose Emilio G. Araujo, Director General of IICA, I visited Costa Rica to observe at first hand the work of this organization. My reaction was totally positive. CIDIA, with a modest budget, has become an effective catalyst for library and information activities in Central and South America. I was impressed with the quality of the planning documents and charts, the enthusiasm of the staff, and the general feeling that here is an organization that knows where it is going.

IICA-CIDIA will be moving, in October, to a handsome new building in San Jose, the capital city of Costa Rica. Most of the information and publication activities of CIDIA will be transferred there. The library will remain in Turrialba. I asked some questions

about the move, having in mind the traumatic experience of moving NAL to Beltsville, but they seemed to have the matter well under control.

For those of you are planning a Central American tour, I can say that you must not miss Costa Rica. Besides being tropical paradise, we have good friends there who are highly skilled in the library and information business.

— Richard A. Farley

BRIEF HISTORIC ARTICLES BY NAL USERS

Irvin M. May, Jr., Research Historian, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, is the author of, "Trailblazing in Agricultural Research" *Texas Agricultural Progress*, vol. 21, no. 4, (Fall, 1975) pp. 3-7.

John R. McGrew of the USDA, Agricultural Research Center, Fruit Laboratory has published a timely article entitled, "Thomas Jefferson Viticulturist and Enophile" *American Wine Society Journal*, vol. 7, no. 4, (Winter, 1975) p. 58.

Wayne D. Rasmussen of the USDA, National Economic Analysis Division recently edited *Agriculture in the United States A Documentary History*, vol. 1-4 (New York: Random House, 1975) 3651 pages; volume one contains an excerpt from "Memorandum in Husbandry on my own Plantation," by William Logan, a tenant of Matthew Potter, near Germantown, Pennsylvania, 1748-58 as well as an excerpt from the "Diary, 1826-1841" of George Cooke, of Hazelwood, Ellicott City, Maryland. The original manuscripts of both these documents are in the National Agricultural Library. They reflect on farming in Pennsylvania, 1752-1756, and plantation life in Maryland, 1826-1837. This monumental documentary on American agriculture contains additional source material spanning the past through to the present.

SURPLUS PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are surplus to NAL needs and are offered gratis to any library needing them to complete gaps in its holdings. Deadline for receiving requests will be April 30. Requestors should send self-addressed mailing labels to:

Head, Collection Maintenance Section
4th Floor
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD. 20705

1. Acta Forestalia Fennica. v. 53-84 (1947-1968) 78-129 (1966-1973) lack v. 76, 121.
2. American Journal of Physiology. v. 77-84 (1926-1928) Unbound v. 226, no. 1-6 (1974).
3. Animal Breeding Abstracts. v. 39, no. 2-4; v. 40, no. 1; v. 41, no. 10 (1971-1973)
4. Applied Microbiology. v. 19, no. 5, - (1970) v. 27, no. 1-6 (1974)
5. Bioresearch Titles. Sept. 1, 1965-Dec. 12, 1966.
6. Brookings Papers on Economic Activity. no. 1-3 (1971)
7. Canadian Journal of Botany. v. 51, no. 10 (1973) v. 52, no. 10 (1974)
8. Canadian Journal of Chemistry. v. 52, no. 1-24 (1974) lack no. 8, pt. 1; no. 10
9. Chemical & Engineering News. v. 52, no. 2-43 (1974)
10. Crops and Soils. v. 1, no. 1 - v. 21, no. 3 (1948-1968) v. 2-16 are bound.
11. Dairy Science Abstracts. v. 21, no. 1-7 (1959)
12. Federation Proceedings. v. 5, no. 1 (1946) v. 6, no. 1 (1947) v. 8, no. 1 (1949) v. 14, no. 3 - v. 31, no. 5 (1955-1972) v. 32, no. 7 (1973) v. 33, no. 1-9 (1974)
13. Food Technology. v. 26, no. 9, 12 - v. 27, no. 6, 8-10, 12 (1973)
14. Immunology. v. 26, no. 1-6 (1974)
15. Journal of Agricultural Science. v. 18-22 (1926-1932) Unbound v. 58, no. 1-79, no. 3 (1962-1972) lack v. 17, 21.
16. Journal of Bacteriology. v. 119, no. 1-3 (1974)
17. Journal of Biological Chemistry. v. 152, no. 1 - 234, no. 12 (1943-1959) v. 238, no. 1 - 248, no. 11 (1963-1973) Some numbers lacking.
18. Journal of Chromatography. v. 9, no. 4-45, no. 4 (1962-1969) v. 101, no. 1-102 (1974) v. 83; 85, no. 2; 86, no. 2-91 (1973) Supplementary v. 3 (1973)
19. Journal of Economic Theory. v. 6, no. 1, 4-6 (1973) 9, no. 1-4 (1974)
20. Journal of Regional Science. v. 12, no. 1-14, no. 3 (1972-1974)
21. National Academy of Sciences. Proceedings. v. 71, no. 7-12 (1974)
22. Natural Resources Journal. v. 12, no. 2-14, no. 4 (1972-1974)
23. New York academy of Science. Annals. v. 172, no. 23 (1971) 194 (1972) 196, no. 8 (1972) 228 230 v. 236, 238, 239 (1974)
24. Nuclear Science Abstracts. v. 14, no. 17-23, no. 24 (1951-1969)
25. The Public Interest. no. 12 (1968) 16 (1969) 26-33 (1972-1973)
26. Social Science Information. v. 11, no. 1-12, no. 6 (1972-1973)
27. Socio-Economic Planning Sciences. v. 6, no. 1-7, no. 6 (1972-1973)
28. Timber Trades Journal. 27 April 1974 (Suppl), 4 May 1974
29. Water Pollution Control Federation. Journal. v. 46, no. 2-6 (1974)

30. **Western Lumber and Building Materials Merchant.**
v. 51, no. 9-11 (1973)

31. **World Agricultural and Rural Sociology Abstracts.**
v. 5, no. 1-7, no. 1-4; (1963-1965) 8, no. 1-3
(1966) 12, no. 3 (1970)

NAL ACCEPTS HISTORICAL RECORDS

On October 3, 1975, Dr. Richard Farley, Director of the National Agricultural Library, and Mr. Earl W. McMunn, Director of Public Affairs for the Harvest Publishing Company and Chairman of the American Agricultural Editors Association History Committee, signed an "Instrument of Gift" donating the historical records of the Association to the National Agricultural Library. On February 4, 1976 records relating to the Association's activities 1964-1970 arrived at the Library. Earl McMunn has contacted appropriate officials of the Association and additional materials are anticipated. Once processed, these materials will provide an added dimension to the Library as a research institution.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

"Contributions of the Colleges of Agriculture in Land Use Policy and Planning" are summarized in a new (Dec. 1975) report of the North Central Regional Center for Rural Development. The report provides an historical perspective on contributions of Colleges of Agriculture, summarizes research and extension activities related to land use, and outlines some of the present and future issues in land use policy. Copies may be obtained from the Regional Center, 108 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa 50011.

The Impact of the Forest and Forest Industry on the Environment: A Study of Bibliographic Coverage, by David K. Oyler, Director, Steenbock Library, University of Wisconsin, Madison, and Michael W. McKav. Dated August 1975 but just released; report section 48 p., bibliography section 80 p. bibliography section. Report is the result of a bibliographic investigation to determine the adequacy of the CAIN data base in this subject field. A copy was sent late in February to all land-grant library directors, directors of forestry cooperating institution libraries, and the advisory

board of the study. Additional copies are available directly from Oyler at the Steenbock, 53706. Please include a self-addressed, mailing label with all requests.

Proceedings of the World Congress Educating Engineers for World Development. Washington, D.C., American Society for Engineering Education. 340 p. \$8.00 (U.S.) prepaid; \$9.00 (U.S.) invoiced. International orders - postage added.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS PUBLICATIONS (IFAP)

IFAP HANDBOOK. 100 p. Free to member organizations; a contribution of U.S., \$1.00 is requested from non-members. This is the first handbook to be issued in 15 years.

International Lexicon of Terms and Acronyms. Rev. and updated. Copies in English or French are available for U.S., \$2.00 including postage.

Proceedings of the 21st General Conference of IFAP (Washington, D.C. October/November 1975) U.S. \$2.00

The addresses of IFAP are:

P.O. Box 28316, Central Station
Washington, D.C. 20005, USA

and

1 Rue D'Hauteville
Paris 19 France

NAL EXHIBITS

Our exhibit booth space at the Special Libraries Annual Convention is no. 211.

At the American Library Association Annual Convention our exhibit booth is no. 413 at the Palmer House.

A hearty welcome is extended to all to visit us in these locations.

PRICE CORRECTION

The price for *Indian Poultry Industry Yearbook*, listed in the December issue of ALIN was quoted incorrectly. The price, we, are advised is U.S. \$15.00 post free; for air shipment, please add U.S. \$6.50.

Technical, trade and economic aspects of poultry farming and production are presented in the 390—page *Yearbook*. This handy reference publication is a ready source for thousands of facts and figures that are constantly needed by every poultryman to make his farming and marketing more productive.

A highlight of the new edition is a 50—page chapter on management which brings the latest data on feeding, disease and economics of poultry farming. Among 29 tables is a 13—page Composition Table for Poultry Feeds which gives values for 168 ingredients available in India. A 17—page glossary of over 300 technical terms and conversion tables supplement this data.

A 15—page listing of education, extension and research institutions covers about 100 organizations and focuses on major research projects and services available as well as senior personnel in charge.

The Board of Editors of the *Yearbook* are: Dr. J.N. Panda, Director of Animal Husbandry, Orissa; Dr. D. K. Biswas, Joint Commissioner (Poultry), Government of India; and Dr. A.P. Sachdev, General Manager, Unichix, New Delhi.

SORGHUM AND MILLET INFORMATION

A cooperative one—year project between the National Agricultural Library, (NAL) the Agency for International Development, (AID) and four land—grant institutions should result in improved information to sorghum and millet researchers. The project evolved out of a Workshop for

Development of an International Sorghum Information Network held May 12—13, 1975 in Washington, D.C. (Agricultural Libraries Information Notes 1:6/7, Je/Jl. 75). It will demonstrate and test methods for obtaining a better flow of information among sorghum specialists.

AID has dedicated \$5,900 for partial assistance with service to sorghum and millet researchers and graduate students associated with land—grant institutions in Nebraska, Puerto Rico, Indiana, and Texas. NAL and the land—grant institutions will invest funds and labor in kind. All work will be conducted through the land—grant campus main or branch libraries.

Texas A & M, Purdue, and Nebraska will use the USDA Agricultural Research Service's Current Awareness Literature Service (CAL S). These universities are responsible for drawing up profiles in the online mode and match them for effectiveness, timeliness, and coverage with the CAL S announcements. The Hume Library of the University of Florida is supplying a standard sorghum current awareness profile monthly to the University of Puerto Rico.

Further information on this project is available from Wallace C. Olsen, Liaison Officer, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD (301) 344—3843.

NEW ENGLAND MICROFILMING PROJECT COMPLETED

A major accomplishment in the microfilming of research publications has been achieved with the completion of a project involving the state land—grant publications of six New England states. (Agricultural Libraries Information Notes 1:11, Nov. 75). The cooperating states are Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The documents filmed include those of the agricultural experiment stations, extension services, colleges of agriculture, forestry and home economics. Prime emphasis was given to filming long serial runs of those

organizational units from their inception through 1969. A total of 340,000 pages of publications for the New England states have been filmed producing 182 rolls of films. However, not every title from the land-grant agricultural publications of these states has been filmed. Broken and difficult to complete sets were excluded in many cases.

The film is for sale by Graphic Microfilm, Inc., 1560 Trapelo Road, Waltham, Massachusetts, 02154. Available film includes 16 mm reduced by special photographic technique from the 35 mm film. It will be available in regular as well as cassette cartridges. Individual titles as well as sets will be sold for any of the six states.

NEW BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Ruth Pyne
Reference Division, NAL

Agencies of the Department of Agriculture, including field installations, preparing bibliographies, clear them with the National Agricultural Library before work begins. Clearance is handled by the Chief, Reference Division. Information submitted includes title and/or subject, scope, dates to be covered, agency, compiler, date when work actually begins, and probable completion date. In this column we will bring to our readers' attention proposed bibliographic projects submitted for clearance within USDA and, where possible, indicate the status. In order to increase the usefulness of this column, our readers are invited and encouraged to submit information on bibliographic projects in preparation. This information should be submitted to Ruth Pyne, Reference Division, Room 300, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. 20705

Following is a list of bibliographic projects submitted February 1976:

1. *Association of plant hairs and insect resistance: an annotated bibliography.* By James A. Webster. Agricultural Research Service, USDA in cooperation with Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. 18 p.

September 1975 (Miscellaneous Publication no. 1297). Available from Agricultural Research Service, Hyattsville, MD 20782
NAL call no.: 1 Ag 84M no. 1297

2. *Bibliography on cotton boll weevil (Anthonomus Grandis, Boh)* Abstracted Research Publications, 1966-1970. A continuation. ARS, Cotton Insect Research Branch, New Orleans, LA.
Status: Compilation in progress, no firm publication date available.

AGRICULTURE DATEBOOK

April 5-8: CONFERENCE ON THE GENETIC BASIS OF EPIDEMICS IN AGRICULTURE.

Sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences. Barbizon-Plaza Hotel, 106 Central Park South, New York, N.Y. 10019. For more information write to The Conference Director, The New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd St., New York, N.Y. 10021

April 25-28: ECONOMICS OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION, ILLINI UNION.

U. III, Urbana Spons., U.III/GSLS. Examination of automated vs. manual system and of when 1. can justify independent dvpt. of a computer system. E. Kalb, 116 Illini Hall, UI/GSLS, Champaign 61820

May 2-6: TWENTY-FIRST SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS,

Indiana U., Bloomington. \$15, SALALM members; \$25, nonmembers; students free; Latin Amer. & Carib. Lns. and scholars free. Annual reports and special wkshps. P. Collins, Exec. Sec., SALALM, U. Mass. 1 Amherst 01002.

May 5-6: NATIONAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL COLLOQUIUM, ANNUAL MTG.,

Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia. C. Lee, Inst. for Scientific Info., 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 19106 (215-923-3300).

May 6-8: MIDWEST ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS

CONFERENCE, Cedar Falls, U. of Northern Iowa Library, Contact: Douglas Hieber, Head of Circulation, U. of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls 50613.

June 6-10: SPECIAL LA ANNUAL CONF., Brown Palace Hotel & Currigan Conv. Ctr., Denver. J. Maier, Natl. Oceanic & Atmospheric Adm., L. R51, Boulder 80302.

June 21-July 2: WESTERN REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Contact: Howard Tankersley, ES-USDA, Rm. 6414 So. Agri. Bg. 14th & Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250.

June 21-July 2: INSTITUTE ON THE LIBRARY AND THE POLITICAL PROCESS—Federal, State, County, and Local Level. The Catholic University of America, Graduate Dept. of Library Science. Contact: Dr. John J. Gilheany, Director of Continuing Education, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20064.

July 10, 30-31,

Aug. 13-14: SEMINAR ON PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICE.

The Catholic University of America, Graduate Department of Library Science. Contact: Dr. John J. Gilheany, Director of Continuing Education, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20064.

July 11-16: FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON FEED COMPOSITION, ANIMAL NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS AND COMPUTERIZATION OF DIETS, Logan, Utah. Contact: Lorin E. Harris, Director, International Feedstuffs Institute, College of Agriculture UMC46, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, 84322.

July 18-24: AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONFERENCE, Chicago, Ill.

August 9-12: SYMPOSIUM ON "RECLAMATION OF DRASTICALLY DISTURBED LANDS." Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, Ohio. For more information, write to Dr. Paul Sutton, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Route 6, Caldwell, Ohio 43724 or to American Society of Agronomy, 677 Segoe Road, Madison, Wisc. 53711.

October 4-9: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INFORMATION SCIENCES, 39th Annual Meeting, San Francisco Hilton, San Francisco, CA.

October 17-22: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH. 8th Conference, Box 2609, G.P.O. Sidney 2001 Australia.

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